

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

President. Secretary. Treasurer.
Olof Hanson, O. H. Regensburg, S. M. Freeman
Wash. Cal. Ga.
Vice-Presidents.
Anton Schroeder, Minn. Mrs. J. S. Long, Iowa
Mrs. F. B. Carpenter, Ill. O. G. Carroll, Texas.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Olof Hanson, Chairman.
S. M. Freeman, Georgia
Oscar H. Regensburg, California
Thomas Francis Fox, New York
Waldo H. Roberts, Nebraska
B. Randall Allabough, Pennsylvania
Frank P. Gibson, Illinois
Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas
Harley D. Drake, Ohio

[OFFICIAL.]

QUESTIONS BEFORE THE EX. COMMITTEE.

The following questions are now before the Executive Committee:

1. The Hartford Monument. To be voted on May 1st.
2. An Official seal. To be voted on May 15th.
3. Making March 1st the dividing date for new memberships. To be voted on May 15th.

THE HARTFORD MONUMENT. (Discussion.)

THE CHAIRMAN:

When I received Dr. Fox's amendment to Mr. Regensburg's motion, published in the JOURNAL of April 6th, I wrote to Mr. Regensburg and asked if he would accept the amendment. Mr. Regensburg, however, has been ill, and not until to-day did I receive his reply, which is as follows.

MR. REGENSBURG:

You ask if I am willing to accept Dr. Fox's amendment in lieu of my own motion to defer action on the Hartford Monument repairs. You may remember I originally made the suggestion of making Gallaudet Day each year the occasion for taking up collections. But when Principal Job Williams stated that there is no particular need to hurry repairs, I concluded it would be better for us to wait and to use the meantime to build up another cherished and more important object of ours, to wit, the Endowment Fund. Without such a fund the Association is badly handicapped in fighting pernicious legislation, in promoting new laws for our welfare, etc. The need of such a fund was shown in the recent cases of Oklahoma and Nebraska, where hostile legislation was proposed. In Kansas, if we had been able to send a representative to see the Governor, a bill favorable to us might have been signed. Money is needed to aid Mr. Howard in his anti-begging crusade. These are but a few instances.

We are closing up our Moving Picture Fund collection work in order to make way for your new Endowment Fund Committee. If we should take up the third enterprise, even for a single day, it will materially retard the Endowment Fund work.

Perhaps this might seem like taking a selfish view of the matter, but I want all to know that I shall not be a member of the Endowment Fund Committee and my purpose is to give it the right of way and clear sailing ahead. There is plenty of time between 1913 and 1917 to look after the monument repairs.

Perhaps I may stand alone in this matter, but there is no harm in putting both amendment and motion before the Executive Committee at the same time to save delay. You are at liberty to quote my remarks.

THE CHAIRMAN:

As already stated this question will be put to a vote on May 1st, or shortly after, as this will not reach the JOURNAL in time for publication before April 27th. A blank ballot will be sent to each member of the Executive Committee on which to record his vote as heretofore.

In closing I wish to say a few words on two points raised by Mr. Regensburg. According to a motion made by Mr. Veditz at the Colorado convention the Endowment fund can not be used until the income therefrom amounts to \$10,000 a year.

If we are to wait till this dream is realized before doing active work, we shall have to wait a long time. Judging from the number who have declined to serve on the committee, there appears to be little enthusiasm for it, and little prospects for its speedy realization.

The suggestion to take up an annual collection on Gallaudet day was suggested by Mr. Regensburg and others. But an annual collection would I believe not be received with enthusiasm. The idea in Dr. Fox's amendment is to raise all the money required in one day, on Dec. 10th, 1912, by making it a sort of tag day, and get every deaf man, woman, and child in the land, who can be reached to give something on that day. If the deaf can all be induced to act together it would be a remarkable demonstration of their resources which could not fail to make a profound impression on the general public. I believe we could easily raise \$5,000.00 in one day, possibly \$10,000. After using what was needed in repairing the monument, the balance would go into the Endowment Fund, and would give it a boost better than any amount of collecting. The deaf themselves, if they can only be made to act together, are better than any Endowment Fund. If we once demonstrate what we can do by united action, it will not be difficult to repeat the performance when danger threatens and funds are required to combat attacks like those in Nebraska.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The following motions have been passed by the Executive Committee by the votes as given:

1. That the President be authorized to appoint a sub-committee, to be known as the Finance Committee, consisting of three members of the Executive Committee with the President as one, which committee is to be given full power to expend and approve of all bills for current expenses, printing and stationery, not to exceed \$25.00 for any one month. All expenditures in excess of this amount for any one month or for any single item are to be submitted for approval to the Executive Committee as at present.

Yeas: Freeman, Fox, Allabough, Regensburg, Gibson, Roberts.

No: Drake.

2. That the Finance Committee shall be authorized to advance to all active officers, upon recommendation of the President, such sums as are necessary for them to carry on the duties of their respective offices. These officers shall be required to keep account of their expenditures, and submit them for approval to the Finance Committee.

Yeas: Fox, Allabough, Regensburg, Gibson, Roberts.

Noes: Freeman, Drake.

3. That the President be allowed to draw on the treasurer, should any case of emergency arise, a sum not to exceed \$25.00, and report to the Finance Committee.

Yeas: Freeman, Fox, Allabough, Gibson, Roberts.

No: Drake.

No vote on the above motions has been received from Mr. Roberts. Mr. Drake explains his voting No on all these motions by saying that, not being familiar with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association, he is not satisfied as to the legality of the motions. There can be no question on this point. In the absence of any provision to the contrary, the Executive Committee can delegate its powers to a sub-committee in order to facilitate and expedite business.

OLOF HANSON,
Chairman Ex. Com.
SEATTLE, April 15, 1911.

REPORT FROM TREASURER.

CAVE SPRINGS, GA., April 1, 1911.

MY DEAR MR. HANSON:

Enclosed find my quarterly report. I think it best to let everybody know once every little while how we stand. I wish there were a hundred Harley Drakes, for in that case the Association could go right along and "do things."

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1911. \$309 07

Jan. 23. Arnold Kiene, membership and annual dues. 1 50

Feb. 1. Martin M. Taylor. 1 00

Daniel Teller. 1 00

John Robinson. 1 00

Miss Bessie Riddle. 1 00

Gren Riddle. 1 00

Miss I. McDaniel. 1 00

Miss Iva Lohr. 1 00

Chas. Lipscomb. 1 00

Miss L. Dawson. 1 00

Miss V. Hoskinson. 1 00

Ray Black. 1 00

John Waltz. 1 00

Mrs. John Waltz. 1 00

Harry Hahn. 1 00

Miss Tena Miller. 1 00

Mar. 29. Miss Lo Bashore. 1 00

Harley D. Drake (Annual dues). 1 50

Mrs. H. D. Drake (Annual dues). 50

327 57

EXPENDITURES.

Jan. 19. Norman V. Lewis, printing. 7 83

Feb. 3. Georgia School for Deaf, printing. 1 75

9 58

Balance on hand April 1, 1911. \$317 99

S. M. FREEMAN,
Treasurer, N. A. D.

DIVIDING DATE FOR MEMBERSHIP.

THE CHAIRMAN:

The question as to when new members should be called upon to the second payment of their annual dues, is a question which should be definitely settled, as the constitution is silent on the subject. For example, if a new member joins in May and pays \$1.00 membership fee shall be required to pay 50 cents additional on June 1st, the beginning of the next fiscal year? or should his dues be considered as paid until June 1st the following year? If so where should the dividing date be set. I requested Mr. Freeman to give it consideration, and report his recommendations to me, with a view to having it decided by the Executive Committee. The following is Mr. Freeman's report:

MR. FREEMAN:

I have decided on March 1st as the dividing line on membership fees. That is, those sending in membership fees on and after that date shall be entitled to the rights and privileges of members until June 1st of the following year. Mr. Long favored May 1st, but I thought it hardly fair to accept their fee and then turn around immediately and dun them another 50 cents. I await your opinion, and, of course, shall be guided by the views of a majority of the Executive Committee.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Freeman's proposition appears to be fair and reasonable. As it is a minor question which will probably not call for extended discussion, it is hereby placed before the Executive Committee, and is open for discussion. It may be regarded as a motion to make March 1st the dividing date for new memberships, so that those who join after that date shall not be required to pay annual dues until the following year, while those who join before that date shall pay annual dues on the 1st of June next after their admission as members. Unless discussion should call for further time, a vote on this question will be taken on May 15th.

OLOF HANSON,

Chairman Ex. Com.

SEATTLE, April 15, 1911.

From Down South

To talk again about Atlanta is perhaps out of place when the good free man's motion for the next convention place there has already been withdrawn, but I will say that the approval of this withdrawal is by far more preposterous. The names of so many places have been suggested. Atlanta seems still best of all. The inducements she offers seem to be better than all the others. These inducements have been mentioned in a certain issue of the Southern Optimist. But the fear that Atlanta, in spite of her splendid inducements, would be unfortunate enough to bring forth much strife among the members is very absurd. This same possible strife would come up to any one of the other places as well. Therefore I earnestly suggest that the good free man's motion be brought forward again. And I foresee that the number of members of the members of the National Association of the Deaf would be increased.

A SOUTHERNER.

CALIFORNIA.

SAMUEL FRANKENHEIM A MEMBER OF THE ORDER OF AMERICANS

Mr. Samuel Frankenheim was initiated by the mystic and solemn rites of the Noble and Patriotic Order of Americans, as a member of the Gallaudet Assembly No. 14, in the evening of the 15th of April. On the conclusion of the ceremony, he delivered an eloquent speech in which he pronounced the Order of Americans the society destined to fill the National needs of the deaf and pledged his assistance to spread its tenets in New York.

The Order is growing by leaps and bounds, and will within a few short years become one of the great fraternal societies in America. The Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Colorado, has been merged with our Order. Also the negotiations have just been successfully conducted in Kansas whereby 7,000 members come under the same jurisdiction. President McLaughlin will next go to Illinois, where it is expected that a membership of 25,000 will be obtained at the start. Other societies are also considering the advisability of amalgamating with the Americans.

Please do not misunderstand. The Order is a society of hearing people. The Gallaudet Assembly No. 14 and Garfield Assembly No. 64 are subordinate lodges composed of the deaf, to whom charters are given with the right of self government in conformity with the laws of the order. This society is the only one in the fraternal world that gives charters and receives the deaf on an absolutely equal footing. The deaf can even aspire to offices in the order itself, as is shown in the case of Bro. Douglas Tilden, who is twice elected vice-president of the Order. The Grand Council of the Senate meets once in three years.

As fast as the order complies with the laws of the different States, it is confidently hoped that the Americans will reach the Atlantic Seaboard by the end of this year. That the honor of first reaching the shore should be given to Bro. Frankenheim, is singularly appropriate. He is one of the best known New Yorkers, being known as the "Father" of the Union League, of which he was several times elected president.

Bro. Frankenheim found San Francisco, a second New York City, and is so thoroughly pleased with it that he has announced his intention of dividing his residence between the two States. He has made large investments in the mines around here. He leaves for home this evening by the Western Pacific Railroad, a send-off having been given him last night by a dozen deaf friends in Bro. Tilden's studio home.

KOSSUTH SELIG,
Secretary of the Gallaudet Assembly No. 14.
April 17, 1911.

Alabama News.

It is announced that Miss Mattie Estelle Bozeman will be married in Selma, Ala., to Mr. Clarence Eugene Searsbrooks, of Gadsden, Ala., on Tuesday afternoon, April 25th. The bridegroom will have a house of his own built very soon in Gadsden. The bride was a former pupil of the Alabama State School for the Deaf, and had arranged to go to Gallaudet College, but her eyes were such that she had to give up all her plans.

Sunday last, at the Alabama State School for the Deaf, it was Mr. W. S. Johnson's turn to lecture, but he invited the Methodist preacher of Talladega, Ala., Rev. Mr. H. C. Howard, to give a short Easter talk with Mr. W. Jenkins as interpreter. The weather was just right, neither too cold nor too warm. Everybody had on something new. At the conclusion of Mr. Howard's good talk he baptized Mr. W. S. Johnson.

On invitation from the Ephphatha Club in Birmingham, Mr. H. McP. Hofstater, of the faculty of the Alabama State School for the Deaf, delivered to an audience of fifteen people a talk about the Risen Christ in the morning, and a lecture on "What the Tongues Should

Do," in the afternoon of Easter Sunday. Both the subjects were well received. The small number of people present was unavoidable, some having to stay away.

Mr. Hofstater found all the deaf people doing very well in their different lines of trade. Mr. Oscar Roberts, formerly a teacher of the Alabama State School for the Deaf, thrives in his rubber stamp business and job printing. His business grew to such an extent that he had to get two men to work under him, one of them is Mr. Ross Johnson, a former pupil of the same school.

Some days before Easter Mr. Alton Bell left Birmingham for Bowling, Ala. There he is busy shipping fine strawberries to the former city.

Mr. Joe Brocato is the oldest Union printer in the printing office in Birmingham, where he works, and has had the same position since he left school.

J. M. ROBERTSON.

Stop "Knocking."

EDITOR DRAF-MUTES' JOURNAL:

Knocking is one of the evil elements of this life that every man and woman would like to see eliminated. However this happy condition will probably not ensue much before the millennium arrives; but meanwhile, the President of the N. A. D. should appoint "Parliamentarian" a committee of one for the purpose of guarding his own tongue. His tirade against the President of N. A. D., and the Hartford Gallaudet Monument, is long and its meaning hard to grasp, but the "sting" is there all the same. Sounds very much like the strident bully who didn't dare fight in the open, but who delighted to throw his mud and then scamper for cover.

Why didn't "Parliamentarian" come out like a man and sign his name? Evidently this incog represents some one of some import somewhere among the deaf, otherwise it is quite inconceivable the JOURNAL should open its columns to such blatant nonsense. "Parliamentarian" makes some show regarding his legal condition. I am curious to know if he is admitted to the Bar, or is just another specimen of genus Dilettante Barrister we all smile about—and pass on.

Let there be no misunderstanding concerning the movement now under way to raise a fund for the purpose of restoring the Hartford Gallaudet Monument. This has been duly sanctioned by the N. A. D. in convention assembled, and as such is entitled to the unqualified support of the deaf everywhere in these United States. It is and it ought to be considered a high privilege by all the present day deaf to be able to share in the preservation of this splendid heritage from a former generation of the deaf, who dedicated it to the proposition that the deaf are created like other people; and that the mere fact of deafness operates as no bar to the enjoyment, like other people, of those inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

This simple recognition of the merits and unselfish labors of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet is a tangible token of appreciation that carries with it the thought that loyalty and devotion to the cause of the deaf shall never be forgotten by them, and that gratitude is not wanting where the hearing is lost.

The question now before the deaf is how to raise the money that this statue may be dignified? Dr. Fox has suggested to set apart the coming anniversary of Dr. Gallaudet's birth as a day for making collections therefor. This plan appears feasible, and in the absence of anything better, should be adopted; and I venture to predict the response will be creditable to the largeness of the hearts of the great deaf of America.

ISAAC GOLDBERG,
April 22, 1911.

The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Religious services of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, held every Friday evening, at the Temple Emanuel-El, 43d Street and Fifth Avenue.

REV. DR. B. A. ELZAS,
Minister.

The Other Side of the Shield.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In the JOURNAL of April 20th there appeared "A Scathing Arraignment and Protest," by Mr. H. C. White, formerly of Boston, now of Phoenix, all because the program of the coming convention of American Instructors of the Deaf at Delavan contains the question "What shall be done with the feeble minded deaf?"

Mr. White objects to any such classification as "feeble minded deaf," and expresses surprise and regret that such a subject should be given a place on the convention program. He seems to have the impression that the Oralists are responsible for the classification and for bringing the question before the Delavan Convention. As far as we are able to make out Mr. White's view point, the "feeble-minded deaf" are simply those who are incapable of being taught by the oral method yet who can be taught by the sign method.

Mr. White argues well, considering his premises, but it would be too much to assume that his premises are entirely correct.

There is such a class as the "feeble minded deaf." They are the feeble minded with the added affliction of deafness. The arch advocates of the different methods of instruction are not all agreed as to where the line separating the "feeble minded" from other deaf children should be drawn, but they are pretty well agreed that it should be drawn somewhere. There seems to be a well-defined disposition on the part of the oralists to draw the line at the pupil's inability to acquire instruction by means of speech and lip reading. The Combined Method advocates, on the other hand, are more inclined to draw the line at the pupil's inability to make headway in the acquisition of written language—assuming, of course, that the pupil entered school at the proper age. Between these two lines there is a wide and comparatively thickly populated zone and no really "feeble minded deaf" are to be found therein. But below the imaginary line drawn by the Combined Method advocates, there are some deaf children of school age who can derive practically no benefit from attendance at a school conducted primarily for the education of the normal-minded child.

The presence of even a few cases in such a school is a hindrance to the progress of the many, and constitutes a real and serious problem in educational work.

With no place especially provided for them elsewhere, the "feeble minded deaf" cannot well be denied admission to a public school. It is therefore quite proper that the matter of their care and education should come before a convention of experts on deaf-mute instruction as will be assembled in Delavan next July. If any one is qualified to lead off in the discussion it is Miss Edith Fitzgerald of the Faculty of the Delavan School. The white heat to which our friend has wrought himself is probably owing to an erroneous impression that the oralists are in control of the Convention of American Instructors.

J. H. CLOUD.
GALLAUDET SCHOOL
St. Louis, April 22.

IMPOSTORS.

The editorial that just appeared in the JOURNAL should be published in every newspaper in the country. YOU should see to it is published in at least one paper. Do not sit around waiting for some one else to do it. DO IT YOURSELF and DO IT NOW.

There are good workers in the cause. A while ago E. L. SCHETMAN, of Sioux Falls, S. D., had an excellent article in the Argus-Leader along much the same line as that of the editorial above referred to. The Minneapolis Association of the Deaf has taken the matter up with the proper officials and is doing good work, while CLIFFORD ORMES is a free lance who gallops about the South-Side of Minneapolis and has done distinguished service in the cause. He knows the police in that section and the police know him, and they call him up at any old time when they collar an impostor. The follow-

ing is a clipping from a Minneapolis paper of recent date, showing some of Mr. Ormes work:

THE DEAF AND DUMB MADE TO HEAR AND SPEAK.

The Minneapolis workhouse has been vindicated. It has proven one of the greatest institutions in the country. It is known far and wide for its jag cure. But as a cure for those who are deaf and dumb it's another added laurel to the list, as will be seen in the cure of Chas. Dundeen a deaf-mute cripple who recovered his hearing and speech after 15 days treatment, and honor must be bestowed upon Judge Waite who took pity on him by raising his 90-day sentence to 120 days.

Get out and hustle and help and do not leave it to a few to carry the burden of the many. See that you are protected in your section. It's dead easy! Just try it!

JAY COOKE A HOWARD,
DULUTH, April 15, 1911.

A Law Against Impostors.

The Committee on Legislation of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf, consisting of Mr. Anton Schroeder, Mr. A. R. Spear and Mr. J. C. Howard, have succeeded in having the following law placed upon the statute books:

A BILL
For an Act to Amend Chapter 487 of 1909.

Defining who are Vagrants and Providing for their Punishment.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Subdivision 3, Chapter 487 of the Laws of 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. A person engaged in, practicing or attempting any trick or device to procure money or other thing of value, if such trick or device is made a public offense by any law of the State, or any person engaged in soliciting, procuring or attempting to solicit money or procure money or other thing of value by falsely pretending and representing himself to be blind, deaf, dumb, without arms or legs, or to be otherwise physically deficient, or to be suffering from any physical defect or infirmity.

Every such person shall upon conviction thereof be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.).

In order to make such a law constitutional it could not apply to "deaf" impostors alone. That would be class legislation. Consequently it was made to cover all classes of impostors. In the hands of an efficient Judge this law will be about all that will be required.

We believe this to be the first instance where the deaf have secured the passage of such a law.

It is to be hoped that every State Association in the country will take the matter up and have a similar law passed in each State.

JAY COOKE HOWARD.

CALICO BALL.

LEAGUE OF ELECT SURDS HOLDS FORTH ON MAY 6TH.

In calling attention to the forthcoming Calico Ball of the League of Elect Surds, which takes place at Terrace Garden Assembly Rooms, 58th Street and Lexington Avenue, on the evening of Saturday, May 6th, the Committee of Arrangements invite the attendance of all who seek a good old-fashioned evening of social pleasure and amusement. The record of the League's past performance warrants the assurance that the affair will be in all respects quiet and enjoyable. Following the ever popular Fanwood Cadets in moving pictures, there will be ample opportunity for wooing the Terpsichorean muse, as well as more substantial beauties, and especially for the reunion of old friends and schoolmates, which, after all, is the most enjoyable part of such gatherings.

Being a Calico affair—rather late in the season—it demands no elaborate costumes; so come, bring your friends, and join us in making the occasion pleasant and profitable for young and old.

THE COMMITTEE.

We observe that the man's fingers are all twisted and bent into the most uncouth shapes.

"Poor fellow!" we say to our friend.

"Evidently he is a victim of rheumatism."

"No," our friend explains. "He is deaf and dumb, and has been trying to talk Scotch dialect on his fingers."—Life.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, APRIL 20, 1911.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 1001 Street and St. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.
(One Copy, one year \$1.00)

CONTRIBUTIONS.
All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humble and the weakest
Neath the all-holding sun,
That wrong is also come to us,
And they are slave most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

It has been decided that the convention of the Empire State Association will be held at Rochester, N. Y., on the 10th and 11th of August this year. The 12th will be given over to an excursion to some nearby point of interest. Very soon the personnel of the Local Committee will be announced, and the program of the sessions, place of meeting, hotel rates and other necessary information will be published in the JOURNAL. A big attendance is expected and an interesting and profitable meeting is assured.

THE Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes has lately experienced an unexpected stroke of good luck. For surely there was no part played in the matter that can be attributed to foresight.

The farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, with the Home building (destroyed by fire some years ago and replaced with a handsome and modern fire-proof edifice), the farm house, barn, etc., cost in the vicinity of \$26,000, and at the time of the purchase a mortgage of \$8,000 was assumed.

Much of the farm land is quite productive, but there has always been quite a large section—probably a third—which, while being picturesque was looked upon as sterile.

A short time ago it was discovered that this barren land contained a fine grade of molding-sand, and the trustees of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, which controls and manages the Home, have succeeded in selling the privilege of removing this sand for something like \$3,500. When all the molding-sand is removed, the soil will be replaced and the land will probably become of value in growing vegetables, grain, etc., or at any rate as pasture land.

Coming on the heels of this wind-fall, another proposition has been made, and a committee is engaged in negotiating the sale of a section for quarrying. This will bring in the splendid sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. When all of the stone is quarried the property will again revert to the Home, by agreement, on the payment of one dollar.

The Home for Aged and Infirm is situated half way between Poughkeepsie and New Hamburg. The sections in question are situated on the shore of the Hudson River, and the lease or privilege or sale of the sections referred to will not impair the work of the home farm nor encroach upon the grounds that are used for the inmates. In fact the entire work will be done so far away as not even to be noticeable. Our opinion is that when the quarrying is completed the view of the Hudson River, now obstructed by the rise at

the verge of the river, will be greatly improved.

The Gallaudet Home Endowment Fund, through these two transactions, will very soon be close to two hundred thousand dollars.

Philadelphia

On Saturday, April 15th, Mr. Louis A. Cohen, of New York, came to Philadelphia as the guest of Mr. Abraham Silntzer, president of the Beth Israel Deaf Association. In the evening, by Mr. Henry Silntzer, brother of Abraham, Mr. Cohen was entertained by a good-sized company.

On Sunday, the 16th, he gave one of his characteristic sermons, taking for the title "Line of Duty," which was both entertaining and instructive. The most interesting part of it was the "Psalm of Life," which was interpreted in a way very few of the congregation ever had the pleasure of witnessing. He did it in a very graceful way, indeed so beautifully that those who understood were inspired to their very hearts.

In the evening, at the home of Abraham Silntzer, a big crowd came to pay their respects to Mr. Cohen, and it was the unanimous opinion that he was "allright," as the saying goes. On account of train time, he had to leave early, much to the disappointment of the visitors.

News has come to us that Moses Bessman, Secretary of Beth Israel Deaf Association, has gone to New York to look for work. It is the hope of the members that he succeeds in his new environments.

TRULY "A QUIET WEDDING."

WATERBURY, Conn., April 19.—Twelve deaf-mutes saw the wedding-day of Miss Margaret Magner to Frederick Geron, also deaf-mutes. The Rev. Ernest Lamontague, pastor of St. Anne's Church performed the ceremony in sign language. On Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Geron will give a dance for their deaf and dumb friends. How they are going to keep time to the music is a mystery, but an orchestra has been engaged.

The Value of Ten Minutes a Day.

We try to impress upon our pupils the value of time and the importance of making good use of it, but some of them seem to think that the loss of a few minutes a day is a very small matter and not worth scolding about. Well now, let us see: Suppose a pupil loses in all ten minutes a day, which is a very small average. Ten minutes a day for one school week is fifty minutes. Fifty minutes a week for one month is two hundred minutes. Two thousand minutes a year for a term of ten years is twenty thousand minutes. Twenty thousand minutes is three hundred and thirty-three and one-third hours. Three hundred and thirty-three and one-third hours is sixty-six and two-thirds school days, and sixty-six and two-thirds school days is three and one-third school months. So you see that the loss of ten minutes a day grows to be a considerable item by the end of the school term.

But suppose it is the teacher who loses the ten minutes a day instead of the pupil, and suppose he has a class of twelve pupils, (a small average), then his dereliction of duty entails an aggregate loss to the class of forty months in the ten years' course, and forty months is just equal to four school years. Then the careless waste of ten minutes a day on the part of the teacher counts up in the end to a loss of four school years of one pupil. This is a pretty heavy burden for the conscience to bear, when you come to consider it in the right light.—*Va. Guide.*

POE'S TALES

Last night, worn out by hours of toil down in the busy mart's turmoil, I sat me in the firelight glow, and read some tales by Edgar Poe. I had not read those anecdotes since I was young and full of oats, but in my memory they stood at something grandly, weirdly good. So now I took the book and read of buried men that were not dead; of one-eyed cats and tell-tale hearts; of mouldy bones and poisoned darts; of ghastly freaks who sat in tombs, and talked about their divers doings; of Ushers in their crumbling homes, of skulls and worms and catacombs; of gloomy dungeons underground, of tuns of wine, wherein men drowned; of condor's wings and owls and bats, and tubs of blood and ring-tailed rats. I threw that silly book away. One idol more has feet of clay. Or is it that my taste is punk, since I have sored on Edgar's junk. Is all that rot, concerning bats and ghosts and ghouls and sore-eyed cats, the kind of stuff that stirs the heart of one who has regard for Art? I do not care for Art myself; I take some volume from the shelf—some book that has a joyous strain, whose author was not quite insane—and in its cheerful pages find refreshment for the heart and mind.—*Wall. Mason.*

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

Gallaudet, 3. Eastern College, 5. Wednesday, April 12th, the Kendall Green lads went down before Eastern College to the above tune. Perhaps it was the absence of the rooters, who had all left for camp, but anyway the score went the wrong way. Eastern College has a strong team and 'twas no disgrace.

Rain prevented the game with Mount Washington Club the 15th, but the following Monday, our lads got into the limelight with a 7-0 victory over the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore. Battiste twirled a great game, and for once the support behind him was just about perfect. A few more games like this and we'll be at the top of the heap. And now Gallaudet has only Battiste and Moore to depend upon. In the Eastern game, big "Cotton" Birek again injured his knee—the third accident he has suffered this year, one in each season. "Cotton" was one of the team's reliables and his loss will be sorely felt. Battiste and Moore are, however, showing fine form and improving every day.

The details of the Polytech game:—

GALLAUDET	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Gallowell, c	5	2	3	12	3	0
Morris, cf	3	2	1	0	0	0
Hower, 3b	3	2	1	1	0	0
Stevenson, 2b	5	2	3	0	0	0
Craven, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1
Miller, lb	3	0	0	0	0	0
Blanchard, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Durkin, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Battiste, p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	7	27	10	2

Baltimore Poly I.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Barnes, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Reese, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Day, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Sweeney, 2b	2	0	1	1	2	0
Travers, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Duncan, p	3	0	0	1	2	1
Nelson, lb	3	0	1	12	0	0
Klingelderfer, c	2	0	0	8	5	1
Earle, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	1
Total	26	0	3	24	13	5

Left on Bases—B. P. I., 4; Gal., 3. First Base on Balls—Off Battiste, 3; off Duncan, 2. Struck out—By Battiste, 2; by Duncan, 11. Stolen bases—Rockwell, 2; Hower, 2; Morris, Durkin, Barnes. Double Play—Miller (unassisted). Hit by pitcher—By Duncan, 3. Wild Pitches—Duncan.

Our old rival, St. Johns College, sent down its team Saturday, and all were anticipating a hot old time when Jupiter Plew again interfered and sent St. Johns back home with neither a victory nor a defeat, nor even a tie. This was the last straw, and the fellows came near going a-gunning for the Weather Man, but calmer counsels prevailed.

After over a month's obscurity, the Literary Society came back with both feet Friday and entertained with a fine program. Birdie Craven opened with an essay "The New Florida," in his characteristically humorous signs. The debate, "Resolved, That the United States should enact the Reciprocity Agreement with Canada," was won by Messrs. Byrne and Clesson over Messrs. Shaefer and Linde of the negative. Mr. Birek gave a reading, and Mr. Jones closed with a declamation that left us up in the air wondering "what, when and how."

Gallaudet will send a team to the Relay Races on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on the 29th. The team's chances, though much injured by the inability of Birek, one of last year's fleet quartet, are still good. The Indian, Battiste, is better than ever, and Morris, his mate, is in fine form. Grace, the fourth of last year's squad is having some trouble with his side, but it is not expected to prevent his running. Unless some "dark horse" turns up, the new man on the team will be either Farquhar or Hunter. If the banner isn't copped this year, it won't be the team's fault.

After a week in camp, the would-be roughing-its returned to the fold Tuesday morning, tired, unshaven, tattered and torn, but happy as kids wading in the brook. The one drawback was the shortness of the vacation—all wanted to stay longer. The weather, that prime cause of camp discomfort, was, on the whole, fine, though the first few days it looked like it was going to rain all week. Ladies' Day, scheduled for Friday, had to be postponed until the next day. This, however, did not decrease the enjoyment. The only complaint was from the cooks who kicked because they had to bake more goodies, those prepared for Friday having mysteriously disappeared. Sunday and Monday were spent at the Falls and elsewhere, and early Tuesday morning we broke camp.

Schaefer's cake will probably go down in history as a synonym for disappointment. Ferd Bill is some baker all right, and usually his party lives on the fat—no, the pastry of the land. But occasionally even the best of us slip up, and this is what Ferd did. He sent some one for a dozen eggs and used up all but one in what was destined to be an Angel food cake. Well, he baked it. It sure was a beaut, so thought all that saw it come out of the oven. Everybody begged a piece, but Ferd Bill claimed first right. So he took a big bite, and next we knew he was begging earnestly that some one shoot the miscreant who put salt instead of sugar where he could find it.

Gardner decided to forego the joys of camp for the pleasure of seeing his little chicks get their first start

in life. He declares he enjoyed it more, but we have our doubts. Anyway, that enterprising fellow has a full baker's dozen little broilers, which he treats as if they were liable to turn into nothingness any instant. G. C. F.

EAST WING.

The Easter vacation was very pleasantly and profitably spent by the girls. Our visit at camp was, naturally, the crowning event of the week, but other amusements were not lacking.

Inclement weather necessitated postponing Ladies' day at Camp Gallaudet until Saturday. The heavens were still weeping when Saturday dawned, but camp at its worst seemed better than none at all, so the young ladies sallied forth, armed to offset a possible famine. The day cleared before the guests arrived at camp, and they were given a right royal welcome. It is needless to say that the young ladies enjoyed themselves at camp—as the morning's gloomy outlook only served to enhance the pleasures of the afternoon.

The scarcity of vehicles at Cabin John caused about a dozen of the girls to hoof it all the way to camp mud and rain notwithstanding. In so doing Miss Hammond acquired a gigantic blister on one heel, but on the following Monday, she and Miss Jensen were game for a tramp all the way to Great Falls. They made two in a crowd of Ingram girls, also devoted to walking. The night was spent at the club house near the Falls, and they are still extolling the fish and game served there. On Tuesday they started home, but in such a leisurely manner that they were forced to take the car, in order to get there at all.

On Saturday, the 22d, six of the Y. W. C. A. members went out to fix up the Gallaudet room in the vacation lodge. They enameled the beds and made curtains, but left the finishing touches to be done later.

Miss Sharp, '12, spent her Easter vacation with Miss Waters, of this city. That she had a good time is evidenced by the fact that she was quite ill upon her return.

Margaret Sherman has not yet returned from her vacation, having fallen ill during her stay at home.

The O. W. L. S. gave its first meeting for the 3d term on the 22d. Mr. Sherman, of Washington, gave a very interesting illustration of his trip through Europe, showing us colored lantern views of many historic and beautiful places. The remainder of the evening's program consisted of a declamation by Misses Pike, '11, and Johnson, '12, and a tableau, "The Gleaners," by Misses Haywood, '12; Eaton, '11; Nelson, '14, and Campbell, P. C.

Miss Johnson, P. C., has soared to quite the rank of a heroine, in the estimation of one young gentleman, at least. While making fudge on the eve of Ladies' Day, she upset a pan of boiling candy, the accident resulting in severe burns on both her hands. No assistance being at hand, the poor child spent the night in torture, exhibiting an almost Spartan endurance.

How the Date of Easter is Found.

The question is often asked how the date of Easter is determined, and why it does not always, like Christmas, fall on the same day of the year. The rule of determining the date is this: Easter falls on the first Sunday after the full moon on or after the 21st day of March. For example: if there should be a full moon on Saturday night, March 21st, the next day (Sunday) would be Easter. On the other hand, if there should be a full moon on Saturday night, March 20th, the next day would not be Easter, but we would have to wait until the full moon in April, and Easter would fall on the first Sunday after the full moon. The reader may consult any almanac and see when the full moon after the 21st of March occurs. Easter in any case would be the Sunday after. Or better still, he might consult the Episcopal prayer book, and find the date of Easter for each and every year between A. D. 1786 and 2013. From the above rule it is easy to see that Easter may come as early as March 22d, and as late as April 25th.

Lent always begins 40 days (not counting Sundays) before Easter. It commemorates the 40 days' fasting of Jesus in the wilderness, and culminates in Easter, which commemorates the Saviour's resurrection. The last week of Lent is devoted to meditation upon His Cross, His Passion, His death. In all parts of the Christian world, these seasons are observed by many Christians as times of religious revival.—*Durham Sun.*

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis.

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 18 and Locust Sts.

Rev. J. H. CLOUD, Minister 2906 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Sunday School at 10 A.M.

Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on

first and third Fridays and

fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House.

BALTIMORE.

Since our last letter appeared in the JOURNAL several weeks ago, quite a number of Maryland correspondents have cropped up and their letters have furnished interesting and profitable reading. The JOURNAL readers will always welcome such letters, particularly those that are accurate as to statements and dignified as to treatment of the people concerning whom they write. We mention this for the benefit of one of the correspondents whose letter particularly lacked both elements.

The services at the Deaf-Mute Missions in this city on Easter Day were very beautiful and helpful. At Grace Episcopal Mission the Bishop of Maryland, the Rt. Rev. John Gardiner Murray, D. D., preached an interesting and helpful sermon on the significance of the Resurrection. The altar was beautifully decorated with an abundance of lilies, carnations, jessamines, roses and other flowers, and the congregation was perhaps one of the largest that ever worshipped in Grace Chapel. In the chancel with the Bishop were Rev. Dr. Powell, Rector of Grace Church and the Rev. Mr. Whildin, pastor of the mission. Mr. T. C. Forrester, principal of the Maryland School for the Deaf at Parkville, interpreted the Bishop's sermon in an efficient and graceful manner. The Holy Communion was received by a very large number of the communicants of the mission. At the Eutaw Methodist Mission the congregation was also large. Rev. Mr. Moylan, the pastor was present, but, being partially incapacitated by a badly sprained foot, the Holy Communion was celebrated by Rev. Mr. Klyne of the Mt. Vernon Methodist Church. At the Roman Catholic Mission on Biddle St. there was, we are told, also a happy Easter Service. We are sorry we are not in possession of particulars.

It is a recognized fact that the music of the organ and the singing of hymns by the choir and congregation of a church are almost indispensable parts of a service, and further that the better the music and the more general the singing the more enlivening and helpful is the service of that church. Churches and missions of the Deaf are more and more awakening to this fact and are attempting to supply a substitute for the organ and the voice. Just as an organ of the correct musical tone and voices of the most pleasing quality are hard to find, so in the case of the sign-language it is not easy to find a group of young men and women who would form an acceptable choir at the Easter Service. At Grace Mission, however, the young women who rendered the Easter hymns seemed to have been imbued with with the spirit of the occasion for they rendered Hymns 112 and 117 with happy effect. To Mrs. Reamy, Misses Crandall, Rogers and Barry, all those who were present owe a debt of gratitude. To Mrs. Whildin might here be added a word of appreciation for the beautiful embroidered altar linen, the silk Sacramental veil and bursae which she provided under the direction of the Altar Committee of the Pastoral Aid Society.

Miss A. B. Barry left on April 24th for a six months' visit to Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McGregor and other friends in Columbus, Ohio. Miss Barry's friends in Baltimore wish her a pleasant vacation and a safe return to them in the fall.

On Easter Tuesday Miss Alberta Wiegand gave a party to fifty of her friends, in the Parish House of Grace Church. It was a very happy affair. Various games were indulged in—one of them being the time-honored blind-man's buff, another a guessing contest, and a third a story-telling contest. The winners of prizes were Mrs. Leitner, Mr. Reamy and Mr. Bell. Bountiful refreshments of ice-cream and fancy cakes were served at the close of the gathering.

Mr. Frank Seay, of Richmond, Va., spent several days in Baltimore, hunting for employment. We fear he was not very successful as last accounts designate a town in New Jersey where he has relatives, as his present headquarters. Frank is a nice, gentlemanly young man, and he made many friends in Baltimore.

Mr. Harry Benson and Mrs. Harry Kemp, of Frederick, were present at a service and meeting of Grace Mission recently. By the way, Mr. Benson strenuously denies the soft impeachment that he is the author of the letter which appeared in the JOURNAL a few weeks ago, under the pen-name of "Country Boy." Well, well, it was a well-written and newsworthy letter, anyway.

Mr. Ray Kauffman is now quite well after the operation he underwent at the Maryland General Hospital a few weeks ago.

Mr. George Schafer has moved his domicile to Sparrow's Point temporarily. He will be found at his Highland Avenue home at Highlandtown within a few weeks.

The mother of Miss Amelia Groh died a short time ago. Miss Groh has the sincere sympathy of a host of friends.

A recent visit to Hampton, Va., found Mrs. Byrd Brushwood (formerly Miss Mamie Stiegler, of Balti-

more) in perfect health and still enjoying the peaceful and happy honeymoon she began at Grace Church, on June 27th, 1910.

Mr. Andrew Leitch now, of Philadelphia, but formerly a resident of Baltimore, was expected by his friends of this city on Easter Day. Andy wrote them to expect him, but as he failed to turn up, they concluded he was merely playing another of his endless Irish jokes. Andy should call to mind the story of the shepherd boy, who cried, "Wolf, Wolf, Wolf," a little too often.

Miss Northrop, of the Kendall School, Washington, was a visitor of Miss Kilgore's for a few days recently. Mr. Nies, '13, spent a part of his Easter vacation with friends in Roland Park. He was seen at the Easter Service of Grace Mission in the afternoon and at the School for the Colored Deaf, Parkville, at night, on Sunday, April 16th.

The Annual Meeting of Grace Deaf-Mute Guild was held on Friday evening, April 21st. Much business of importance was transacted. The following officers were elected, Rev. O. J. Whildin, President; Mr. H. T. Reamy, 1st Vice-President; Mr. John T. Smith, Second Vice-President; Mrs. J. E. Whildin, Secretary. The office of Treasurer will be fitted at a meeting to be called later on.

On Friday evening, May 19th, the men of Grace Mission will give a Strawberry Festival. Mr. George Leitner has been selected chairman of the affair. This is quite an innovation. Hitherto the ladies of the Mission have monopolized the Ice Cream and Strawberry affairs. This Festival will be followed by another which will take place on June 9th, under the lead of Miss Alberta Wiegand. The men are determined to seize upon this opportunity to show the ladies that they can be as successful as they have been, and the ladies, bless them, are going to try to climb a notch higher than usual so that the men will not have an attack of that disconcerting disease called "the swelled head."

The Silent Churchman for April was out last week. It is particularly accredited Easter issue. The subscription list of the Churchman has increased measurably of late. Rev. George F. Flick is the publisher, and the paper is issued from its office of publication, 204 E. 55th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. A. C. Buxton, after an absence of a few months, returned home for the Easter holidays.

CECILIUS CALVERT.

Where Spools Come From

The United States Department of Agriculture is authority for the statement that the paper birch, often called also the white birch, or canoe birch, is one of the few timber trees in this country which seems to be holding its own against axe and fire. The average citizen, however, probably takes no particular interest in the paper birch. Yet it is doubtful if any other kind of wood on the face of the earth is found in so many households; for the paper birch furnishes most of the spools made in the United States.

Maine is the chief center of spool manufacture. Its factories turn out 800,000,000 spools yearly, chiefly birch. Few woods as hard as this can be worked with as little dulling tools; its principal recommendation lies in that fact. It is handsome in color, and after the wood becomes seasoned, it shrinks and warps very little. What is an important consideration, because the delicate machinery that winds the thread would fail to work if the spool changed its shape in a perceptible degree.

The birch-wood for spools must be selected and handled with care. The tree's reddish heart-wood is objectionable, because it will not turn smooth in the lathe, and the color is not desired. Few industries waste more wood in proportion to the quality used, than spool-making. Heart-wood, knots and all other defects, frequently amounting to more than one-half of the tree, are rejected. From one-half to three-fourths of the remainder may go to the refuse heap in sawing the bar and turning spools. Despite this waste, paper birch does not appear to be threatened with extinction. It is a fire tree—that is, it spreads rapidly over spaces left vacant by forest fire. The most extensive paper birch forests of Maine and New Hampshire occupy tracts which were laid bare by the great forest fires which swept the region from 1825 to 1835.

The tree is short lived. At an age when the white cedar, for example, is just beginning to lay on useful wood, the paper birch has passed its prime, and is ready for decay. It is placed at still further disadvantage by being unable to compete with other trees for light and soil. It prospers when growing alone, but gives up the fight after stronger trees begin to crowd it. Nevertheless, it is believed that more paper birch is growing in the United States to-day than two hundred years ago.—*The Presbyterian.*

Seeds of maple trees have been known to germinate in ice.

Perils of the Postman

There are parts of the world where the task of the letter carrier is actually attended with serious danger, and where he not infrequently loses his life in the line of duty.

In Switzerland there exist several post offices at a height of seven thousand or more feet. There is a letter box on the very summit of the Lang-aard, from which four collections are made daily. This box is nearly ten thousand feet above the sea level. Here, a few years ago, three letter carriers were crushed to death by an avalanche. In an neighboring canton, in the summer of 1903, a postman fell into a crevasse while crossing a glacier, his two full bags on his back. All efforts to recover either the body or the mails were of no avail. But, a few years thereafter, the glacier gave up its prey many miles lower down the valley and the long lost letters were delivered to as many of the addressees as could be traced.

Another danger to which the Swiss letter carrier is exposed, is attack by the huge fierce eagles that soar hungrily above the least frequented passes. Usually the men are able to beat off their feathered assailants, but not always.

In India the letter carrier has his troubles in the form of snakes. In one year alone, it is estimated, no fewer than 135 carriers meet their death through being bitten by poisonous snakes. A trifle of twenty-seven or so were killed and eaten by tigers and other wild beasts.

The camel postman of the Sahara interland is another who needs lots of nerve, inasmuch as the wild tribesmen of the desert regard him as their natural prey; so that it may be said he never knows, when he sets out in the morning, whether he will reach his destination at night. But he pursues the even tenor of his way, regarding an ambush by spearmen as a part of the ordinary routine incident of his job.

Mail deliveries in thinly settled regions of the East are in some cases as primitive as possible. In Japan the rural post-runner still swings his baskets across his shoulders, precisely as his ancestors did long ago. In Formosa, also, the mails are carried to this day by a man on foot, who jogs along with a paper lantern and an umbrella.

In Siberia, except along the lines of railway, reliance is had on post sledges and there are places where more than two deliveries a year would be exceptional.

In China, in the interior, except in a few districts, there is no regular letter delivery, and consequently no postman. But many of the mandarins and notables maintain unofficial services of their own, keeping their runners up to the mark by the simple expedient of occasionally bestowing a laggard tone.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Eli Whitney

There are a great many cotton-fields in the southern part of the United States.

The cotton seeds are planted as soon as warm weather comes, and in September the fields are covered with the plants. Most of the plants grow to be three or four feet high. The blossoms are first white and then yellowish.

When the blossom falls, a pod about as large as a hen's egg is formed. This pod bursts when it is ripe, and the white cotton gushes out.

There are eight or nine dark seeds in each piece of cotton, and they hold so tightly to the cotton that it is hard to pull it away from them.

A long time ago it was very hard to get a pound of white cotton, for the men had to pull all of the seeds from it with their hands, and it took a long time. They did not make much money raising it.

After a while, however, a man named Eli Whitney went from Massachusetts to teach in Georgia. He was a skillful mechanic. When he heard of the trouble that the southern people had with the cotton, he decided to try to make a machine that could take out the seeds.

One day he found some cotton on a wharf in Savannah in the fall of 1792, and he took a handful of it to his home. Then he went into a room in the basement and set to work to invent the new machine. He worked in this room for a while every day during the winter.

Every one wondered what he was doing all alone in the basement, but he did not say anything. He kept on working until the spring of 1793, and then his machine was finished.

It was a success. It could separate the seeds from a great many pounds of cotton in a day.

Whitney invited some planters to come and see it, and they came and were very much surprised and delighted.

They called the machine a cotton-gin. Soon there were cotton-gins almost everywhere on the plantations in the Southern States, and cotton-fields became worth millions of dollars.—*Grace M. Beattie.*

In its anti-rat warfare, San Francisco authorities caused the arrest of four hundred persons for failing to observe the regulations in this respect.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

Sir Nigel and his errand knights, yea even unto the fair damsels of his period, were far outclassed, and passed into the shadow of the waning moon. For in pretty Vienna Hall, there were assembled on Saturday evening last, a host of our prettiest ladies and their stalwart escorts too. The occasion was the first attempt of the Rapport Club at entertaining the public. Their first Ball. The committee deserves credit for the great taste shown, in selecting so pretty a place as Vienna Hall. Beautifully bordered with great gilt mirrors of the Louis XVI period, a pleasant reminder of the French, from which the Rapport Club takes its name—Harmony.

In keeping with the luxurious fittings of the hall, the ladies were mostly handsomely gowned and their escorts in correct evening attire.

The affair was advertised as a "fancy dress ball," but there were very few in fancy costume.

The dancing floor was well filled throughout the entire evening, and from the Grand March to the Home, Sweet Home parts of the program, kept busy Samuel Greenberg, the Floor Manager, and his assistants, Messrs. R. L. Nimmo and E. G. Margraf.

The floor committee were F. M. Nimmo, M. Rosenberg and B. Dornblut.

The reception committee comprised Charles Schatzkin, C. H. Miller, A. Schoenewaldt, M. Weisberg.

Mr. George I. Lounsbury was chairman of the judiciary, whose duty it was to select the individuals whose costumes deserved the awards.

Cash prizes were given for the best costumes, and three ladies and one gentleman were winners.

First prize to Miss Maud Enrick, as Goddess of Liberty.

Second prize to Miss Bessie Fink, as Red Rose Lady.

Third prize to Miss Sarah Sablow, as a Spanish Dancer.

Samuel Kreinik, rigged out as a "Dude," won the gentlemen's prize.

Everybody seemed satisfied with the decision of the judges, and soon the merry throng were again moving in the mazy waltz.

The officers of the Rapport Club are: Samuel Greenberg, President; Charles H. Miller, Vice-President; Maximilian Weisberg, Secretary; Charles Schatzkin, Treasurer.

All of the members of the club are recently graduated young men, and their initial effort is very much to their credit, and to Julius Seandel, the chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, we doff our tile.

The attendance was between two and three hundred, and one and all seemed to be getting such a good time that it is assured the next affair of the club will be even a greater success than this one. We hope that time will bring the Rapport Club increasing prosperity and that they will find truth in the motto that "Great oaks from little acorns grow."

All aboard for the second Entertainment and Ball of the Clark Deaf Mutes' Athletic Association, Saturday evening, April 29th, at Yorkville Casino, East 86th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, the same hall as last year.

The feature in the programme will be a three-act pantomime entitled "The Scar," which will no doubt score an instantaneous hit. It would be worth while to match Messrs. Enger and Pfandler who will appear as hero and villain respectively, supported by a mighty good actress, Miss Hannah Frey.

Everybody who attended Clark's ball last year liked the play, and will also like the one next Saturday night. There will be enough of laughter to keep the audience merry throughout the night. Don't stay away, if it rains there is every comfort in that large hall to keep every one comfortable and the Clark boys will see to it that it does.

The writer has been asked what kind of a ball the League of Elect Surds is to give at Terrace Garden on May 6th. There is some uncertainty as to what a "calico hall" is. Well, a "calico hall" opens the way to all classes of the deaf—either rich or poor—to get a very enjoyable evening at very little expense.

May 6th will probably be a warm evening. The ladies, therefore, would not wish to attire themselves in elaborate gowns. Of course they may do so if they wish; but etiquette does not require it. Plain muslin, gingham, or calico frocks can be worn. A milkmaid with a hood, or a housemaid with an apron over her every-day dress, will be the correct thing. The main point is that no lady need go to extra expense to prepare for the event. Remember the place—Terrace Garden, on 58th Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. Remember the date—Saturday evening, May 6th.

Willie Renner has hied himself to his farm house and poultry yards up in the Catskill Mountains to put things to rights in anticipation of the vacation season, and nurse his two hundred Plymouth Rocks and their yellow broods. Fearing it would be lonesome up there, he persuaded the obliging "Merry" Campbell to accompany him, arguing that "Merry" needed a change and a chance to get some of the cigarette smoke out of his system. "Merry" went and stayed up there a week. He returned to town last Saturday with a corn cob pipe reeking in his coat pocket, and a brand new color in his once pale, asseetic face. Now, Merry is no slouch when it comes to work, still he marvels that the wise Willie found so much for him to do to make him appreciate mother Renner's wonderful cookery. When things lagged, and Merry's digestive apparatus was slipping back to the dyspeptic stage, Willie led him to the wood pile and showed him how to straddle the saw buck and yank the bucksaw athwart the bosom of the basswood chunk. Merry is pining for that wood pile, or is it mother Renner's kitchen? Any way he's going back.

Since Mrs. William H. McClusky assumed leadership of the choir of St. Ann's Church, there is a noticeable improvement in the manner in which the hymns and responses are rendered—more dignity, grace, and clearness is evident. The young ladies deserve much credit for their efforts to bring the choir as near perfection as possible. Their aid has been particularly valuable at the Litany services Friday evenings during Lent, when they rendered the responsive parts of the service and appropriate hymns. Especially impressive was the interpretation of the hymns at the Easter service. Some fault has been found with the position of the choir stalls, but owing to the narrow width of the church, it is difficult to place the stalls to better advantage. When the work on the new Parish House is commenced, several changes will be built so that the choir can be seen to better advantage.

In a very interesting and instructive way Father McCarthy acted as guide and lecturer to a party of some thirty silent tourists last Wednesday night, and although Jupiter P., for the third successive Easter Wednesday, led the opposition to a banner crowd attending a Xavier entertainment, the tourists had a real jolly time traversing the grand highways and by-ways, and even venturing from a bird's eye view through the dwellings and the temples and the stadium of "Pompeii," as so cleverly depicted by Bulwer Lytton.

It was an hour or more well spent, and the concluding scenery brought to view a large slice of the Eternal City, with a stop here and there to suppose one self without the gates of the Papal abode, a realistic likeness of the Holy Father adding to the effect of the scene.

It is probable Father McCarthy will be in Philadelphia the last week of this month, to give a retreat to the members of St. Joseph's Society. Perhaps the St. Thomas members of Scranton will take notice of his presence in the city where most of them attended school, and arrange to have him with them before he returns to New York. If arrangements are favorable, he will follow this missionary trip by another to the Wild and Woolly West, a standing invitation being in his hands to give a mission to the Catholic deaf of St. Louis.

Messrs. H. Pierce Kane, John D. Shea, W. L. Bowers, Adolph Duerr and Theo. I. Lounsbury, of the Brooklyn Frats, and Anthony Reiff and Miss Lillie Lindhoff and Miss Bella Bensinger, went to New Haven Saturday to attend the ball of Division No. 25. They report the affair a success, over a hundred of the deaf from nearby Connecticut towns attending. The majority of the New Yorkers returned home on the midnight Washington Express.

The Brooklyn Committee on the Parish House Fund has started in early with plans for a picnic and athletic meet in Brooklyn the coming summer. Their New York friends have not been idle. The contributions received from the brick book plan are most encouraging. A meeting of all the committees will be held in the near future, of which announcement will be made by postal card.

Rev. Dr. Chamberlain and his curate, Rev. Mr. Keiser were among the hundreds of clergy present at the dedication of the choir and chapels of the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights, Wednesday, the 19th. The Cathedral when completed will be the largest structure of its kind in the United States and the fourth largest Cathedral in the world.

Rev. Dr. Elzas, minister to the Hebrew deaf of this city, in company of Mr. Marcus L. Kenner, visited St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes last Sunday afternoon and stayed through the service, which was conducted by Layreader O. Q. Mann.

Ground was broken on April 7th, for the erection of new buildings on the property of St. Joseph's Institute. When completed, St. Joseph's Institute will probably have the finest array of buildings of any Institute in the country. It is said the new structure will be used for accommodating the girls now at Fordham and "The Mount," in Brooklyn, thus bringing the whole school under one roof, as it were, instead of under the three as at present in use.

Mr. Louis A. Cohen will occupy the pulpit at Temple Emanuel, 43d Street and Fifth Avenue, Friday evening, in the absence of Rev. B. A. Elzas, who has to attend an important meeting in connection with the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf. An interesting sermon will be given by Mr. Cohen. The subject of the theme will be "Never Mind the Other Man." All are welcome. Service begins at 8:15 P.M.

A wire to a friend in town bespoke the presence here of President Harrington, of St. Thomas Society, of Scranton, Pa., and a party of friends last Sunday. Little old New York being such a big place, it was next to impossible just where to locate the Miners, the operator at the other end forgetting, perhaps, to state time of arrival, and where the Harrington party expected to locate.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding on Easter Sunday, and received many appropriate presents. Those who attended were Mrs. E. Kansriddle and daughter Bertha, John Schurer, Henry Melia, Thomas Sweeney, John Kennedy, Jacob Hirstius, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt, and others.

Edward Dunlap, a pupil at Fanwood thirty or more years ago, died at Kings Park State Hospital, on Wednesday evening, April 19th, of chronic nephritis.

Miss Maggie O'Neill departed from Brooklyn last Monday, for Buffalo, N. Y., and will undoubtedly be a welcome addition to the silent circle of that city.

Miss Louise E. Turner spent the Easter holidays at Manomet, Mass., where her sisters have a cottage on the bluffs overlooking Cape Cod Bay.

Miss Lillian, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schoenfeld, spent a week with her uncle and aunt in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. M. W. Loew and daughter have just returned from a visit of two weeks in Easton, Pa.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday, 3 P.M.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Every Sunday, 3 P.M.
April 30th, Holy Communion.

APRIL 30TH.

St. John's Church, Stamford, Ct., 9:30 A.M., Holy Communion.
Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M.,
St. George's Church, Newburg, 4 P.M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.
REV. C. O. DANTE, Pastor, 3525 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 19:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class—Immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

The Old Story.

A young Philadelphian who had decided that his extravagant spouse ought to keep an account of her expenditures came to her one day with a neat account book, prettily bound.

"Now, Suzanne," said he, "I want you to put down on this side of the book the money I give you for the household expenses, and on the other a statement of how it goes. In a couple of weeks I'll give you another supply of money."

Suzanne took the book and promised to follow instructions. Two weeks later hubby called for the book. "Oh, I've kept it all right," said Suzanne, "Here it is."

On one page was written: "Received from Dick \$100," and on the opposite was this comprehensive statement: "Spent it all."

Freshly cut bark of the cork tree, when heated, gives off a gas that can be used as an illuminant.

A favorite drink in the South Sea Islands is made of a mixture of limes and oranges.

CHICAGO.

A pleasing and successful "wax figure show" was given at the Parish House of All Angels' Church on the 22d. An admission of 25 cents was charged and nearly two hundred people were present. These were actors in various characters who impersonated a wax figure, raising and moving their arms and heads automatically as though they were mechanisms, while Mrs. Carpenter related a brief story about each. There was a stage with curtains and regular stage settings, and the actors were attired in different costumes. The credit for the affair belongs to Miss Tanza, ably assisted by a number of willing workers, Miss Effie Johnston, a teacher in one of the local day schools, kindly acted as interpreter. The proceeds go to the Home Fund.

Ludwig Wolff, millionaire manufacturer of plumbing goods, died in Chicago on the 17th of April. He left an estate supposed (as published) to be worth about two millions, but those on the inside said the net worth of all his holdings exceeded eight million dollars. He was the father-in-law of Mrs. Frederick Bowes Wolff, both of whose parents were deaf.

The negotiations for the lease of the new 20-story theatre and office building on the site of the old Passa-Club at 77-79 South Clark Street, were carried on by the well-known real estate firm of the Bowes Realty Co. The name of this firm frequently appears in the dailies of Chicago in connection with big deals.

James E. Gallaher is now employed in the office of the University of Chicago Press. His family have no present intention of moving to the south side, though it takes the former professor just one hour to reach the building by elevated trains from his home on the north side. By the way, Mr. Gallaher recently stated to your correspondent that among his present evening school pupils is a deaf man who is taking a course of instruction in scientific salesmanship at a downtown college. He intends to become a traveling salesman some day, selling to the hardware, farm implement and building contractor's trade. As there have been a number of successful deaf salesmen we think this a good idea. Mr. Gallaher has had a combined experience of thirty years as a teacher, two as principal, twenty-two as day school and six as evening school teacher.

William Cooper is learning to operate a linotype machine, and hopes to secure employment in Chicago.

Roy Carpenter, ex Chicagoan has finally located for good in Detroit, Mich., and will try to make a fortune at his profession of sculptor.

It is rumored Mr. Holway will be married next June. The lady resides in Iowa.

The Buchans have broken up housekeeping and are now boarding in the family of Mrs. Lamb on the south side. Mrs. Buchan will live a good part of the time in Wichita, Kansas, looking after her property there.

A number of the former pupils of the Illinois School will attend the reunion to be held at Jacksonville next June.

Quite a number of the deaf talk of attending the Convention of Instructors of the Deaf, to be held at Delavan, Wis., next July, for a day or two.

E. D. Hunter spent several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., with his married daughter, who was taken there to be cured of rheumatism.

C. A. Corey, a printer formerly of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been in Chicago six months. His health is poor and he is not able to work.

President Gallaher, of the Chicago Chapter of the Illinois Association of the Deaf, has appointed Clyde Cowick Chairman of the Labor Day Picnic, to be held at Harm's Park next September. Mr. Edward Kingon will have charge of everything that is to be eaten out there, which will be no small matter, as much money is usually made from this source when skillfully managed. We hope our next Home Fund Picnic will eclipse all its predecessors with these two hustlers at its head.

BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi St., nr. Dekalb Av.

GUILD MEETING—CALENDAR 1911.

THURSDAYS.

May 4—Guild Meeting
May 25—Gallaudet Anniversary
June 1—Guild Meeting
June 8—Festival

September 14—Guild Meeting
October 5—Guild Meeting
October 26—Hallowe'en Party
November 2—Guild Meeting
December 7—Guild Meeting
December 28—Christmas Festival

Saturday evening, November 18—Charity Ball.

WM. GILBERT, Rec. Sec'y
1571 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn

W. A. MOORE, President.
L. A. ARMES, Cor. Sec'y
302-18th St., B'klyn.

The first export from New York was tobacco, and now, after about three hundred years of the trade, an average of \$20,700,000 worth has been shipped annually for the last five years.

ST. LOUIS.

J. H. May, 5881 Von Versen Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

Jacob Ridderhoff, twenty-one year old and a deaf-mute, has fallen heir to a fortune, left by relatives in Holland. He came here from Chicago, Ill., several months ago. The police are searching for him, to inform him of the legacy.

The above deaf-mute is unknown to the local deaf so far. The writer will try to locate him.

W. E. Anderson (a deaf mute aged eighteen years) met with an accident one day last week. He was leaning against the wooden railing of the rear porch of his home at 5057 Delmar Avenue, when it suddenly gave way and he fell striking on his back. He fell a distance of fifteen feet and sustained internal injuries. He was attended by the family physician.

SUES FOR DIVORCE ON ACCOUNT OF DEAFNESS.

In a town not one thousand miles from St. Louis resides Mrs. Anna Jenkins, who is suing her husband for a divorce. In court, she swore that her husband choked her; knocked her down and kicked her. One night he seized her by the hair and asked her whether she preferred to die down-stairs or upstairs. He cursed and called her vile names. She claims that after two years of this kind of treatment, she began to grow deaf from being beaten on the head. Now she is nearly stone deaf and can scarcely hear anything at all.

On Sunday P.M. April 6th, a confirmation ceremony took place at the Bofinger Memorial Chapel. Bishop D. S. Tuttle confirmed a class of mutes who were admitted into the church. They were as follows: Mrs. Della Stockick, Misses Annie Stockick and Elsie Sieghold, Messrs. E. Whitaker, A. Edmonds and Bremner. A large crowd of deaf and hearing people filled the pews.

Sunday night, April 16th, the Lutheran Church at 8th and Lafayette Street, was crowded by both deaf and hearing people. The occasion was the ceremony of confirmation, which was bestowed on Louis Moebis. About seventy-five deaf were witnesses of the ceremony.

Last week occurred the death of Louis Freimuth, a well-known pioneer of this city. In the early forties he came here from Germany. He was the founder of the first glue works established in St. Louis. He leaves a widow and eight children all grown and married. Miss Ida Knichols is one of his numerous grandchildren.

Mrs. R. J. Schneider mourns the loss of her grandmother, who has lived with her a number of years. She was of a very retiring disposition and aged 83 years.

FANWOOD.

The dawn of April 24th, heralded the return of the pupils who spent the Easter vacation at their respective homes. The second age of man—also of the gentler sex—was well represented by numerous of the smaller Fanwoodites, who came back under parental escort.

The free, easy stride of ambition, belonging to those who enjoyed a full conception of the educational and pleasurable advantages to be derived from Fanwood, was by far in preponderance. The usual program connected with such returns comprised the morning's routine. School was formally begun in the afternoon.

By noon all of those who slake their thirst at this Pierian Spring, with the exception of the few who reside too far from the city to find it possible for a punctual arrival, were back at school. Those last mentioned put in appearance during the afternoon.

At present the principal subject of discussion when the pupils form in caucus is what happened to them during the Easter vacation. By concentrating these "high, wide and handsome" tales of pleasure's merry leadership, it is not difficult to attain a deduction of the fact that a good time was had by all.

Moving pictures were exhibited in the evening, and upon the finish of the last reel, the pupils demonstrated their appreciation and gratitude by several salvos of applause.

For some reason, the cause of which the writer has been unable to learn, the game of baseball scheduled to be played last Saturday afternoon was cancelled. The players were at home during that time and received notification by means of postal cards sent by the manager, Mr. R. L. Nimmo.

To the many graduates, and others who have been in some way connected with Fanwood, and hence have looked with interest on the buildings of the School, the news that the stable is now being torn down will no doubt come as a surprise. One Hundred Sixty-third Street will soon be extended to join Riverside Drive, and it will out across the present site of the stable.

Cadets Denuan and Kabanovitch attended the ball of the Rapport

Club last Saturday evening, returning early Sunday morning. They were not lone stars from the school, many of the office staff putting in appearance there.

During the Easter vacation, Professor Bjorlee, one of our staff of teachers visited three schools for the deaf, namely, those at Hartford and Providence and the Horace Mann School, Boston. Tuesday he gave a magnificent description of his trip to his classes.

Mr. W. L. Walker, Principal of the South Carolina School for the Deaf, made an inspection of the Educational work of this Institution on Tuesday, devoting the entire day thereto.

J. H. Q.

Indian and Moving Pictures

Burton Holmes, the lecturer, visited the home of the Moki Indians, in Arizona, to witness the weird snake dance which those Indians have practised at intervals for centuries. While near the home of the Mokis he set up his moving picture machine and made a film showing Apache Indians and cowboys in horse races and in feats of daring while on horseback. The film was developed and proved to be excellent. A year later Mr. Holmes visited the same region again, and one night gave an exhibition for the benefit of the natives. The Indians observed the pictures which Mr. Holmes threw on the screen, which was stretched on the side of a store building, with stolidity, and made no comment until the moving picture machine was started and the film made in the neighborhood a year before was thrown on the screen.

"Then there was almost a riot," said Mr. Holmes in telling of the affair. "Several of the Indians who had taken part in the races the year before had died, and when they were shown on the screen, riding for dear life, their friends were amazed. The dead had been brought to life. It was astounding. The Indians gazed at the picture, then looked at each other as if uncertain that they saw what they saw. Then they began to talk excitedly, pointing at the moving images of those who were dead. It does not strike the savage mind as unusual that live men should appear on the screen and be moving, but with dead men it was different."

"When the film had all gone through the machine the Indians hastened forward to examine the white cloth on which the pictures had been shown. They raised it to look behind it in a vain endeavor to find the solution to what was to them a mystery. They paid no attention at all to the machine that had projected the picture."—N. Y. Tribune.

What a Printer Boy Should Be.

Habits of carelessness can be tolerated less in the printing office than in any other industrial department that we know of, because there are so many nooks and corners about the composing room where filth, pi and misplaced sorts can be secreted and allowed to accumulate, especially in new and less used display cases; and in no other place is habits of carelessness detrimental to the best interests of the concern and the health and physical comfort and convenience of the workmen as in the printing office. Here, above all other places, should this habits be curtailed and eliminated if that mental benefit is expected which is commonly supposed to be derived from a close application at the case and where for that matter other evilizing and refining habits and influences are supposed to be absorbed by the workman. Much has been written about the great benefits and advantages afforded by an apprenticeship to the art of printing, but unless the apprentice is of an industrious and studious turn of mind, he will reap no more benefit mentally, from his contact with the "art preservative" than the least mental who labors in the ditch. In the greatest number of instances his mental standard decides the quality of the apprentice, just as truly as clothes make a man in the social plane. Carelessness is a bane wherever it is found, and ought not to be tolerated in any business or trade.—Ez.

Curious Transference of Heat.

A workman in the observatory at Toulouse has invited attention to a singular phenomenon. A bar of iron is taken by the end and the other end is plunged into a fire, heating it strongly, but not so much that the hand cannot retain its hold. The heated end is then plunged into a pail of cold water. Immediately the other end becomes so hot that it is impossible to hold it. This phenomenon, familiar to workmen in iron, is ascribed by them to some repellent action they suppose the sudden cold exerts upon the heat contained in the iron, which is thus driven to the opposite extremity.

From powdered port wine and stout bottles is made the best sandpaper.

Despite their lesser area, Germany, Russia, and Austria produce more potatoes than the United States.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 928 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

APRIL 22d, '11.—Mrs. Joseph Neutzing, whose illness was mentioned in the last letter, died at Mt. Carmel Hospital, Wednesday evening at nine o'clock. An operation had been performed on her Saturday, from the effects of which she was doing nicely, and there was every indication that she would recover, but about Tuesday pneumonia set in, and the end came as above stated. She was conscious almost to the end, passing from a quiet slumber into the realms of the unknown. Her gentle, dignified disposition, had won for her a host of friends, both among the hearing and deaf, and the news of her death was a severe shock to them and caused great sorrow. She will be greatly missed. She was a member of the Columbus Ladies' Aid Society and was an earnest worker for the Home. The last time we saw her in life was at our home in March, where, with several other members, she had come to discuss ways and means for carrying on the Society's work. Little did we think then that her earthly career would so soon be at an end, for no indication was manifested that she was then a sufferer, but she bore all courageously. Only last fall one of her little daughters was taken from her and in November her mother passed away. Besides her husband, she leaves two sons and a daughter, aged respectively thirteen, nine and three years, besides three brothers and four sisters, one of the latter being Mrs. Mary Dudson Corbett, of Bellaire, who with her daughter, Nellie, came to attend the funeral, which took place from St. Patrick's Church this morning and was largely attended. The remains were laid away in Calvary Cemetery. A very large number of the deaf who would have been unable to attend the last sad rites this morning, took a last look at the deceased last evening. The remains were in an open casket amid a wealth of exotics, tributes from her friends. There were offerings from the School, officers and employees of State bindery, Ladies' Aid Society and others. The deceased was about forty years of age at the time of death. To the husband and now motherless children her taking off is a sad bereavement, and to them sincere sympathy is extended.

It should have been stated in the last letter that at the annual feast of the Columbus Advance Society, Mr. Wm. Zorn made mention of the appeal of the Industrial Bureau of the N. A. D. for aid financially, and succeeded in securing quite a little sum as a beginning.

The board of Trustees at its meeting Wednesday granted Dr. Patterson, the Principal, permission to visit some of the Eastern schools for the deaf. This he will do after the Gallaudet College Presentation exercises, May 10, on which occasion he is to be one of the speakers. Miss Louise Berry supervising teacher of speech and lip reading, was given leave of absence June 12th to visit the Clark School at Northampton, Mass.

Mr. Elasco Burcham, employed in the dining room of the school, went home yesterday, Scottown, to help his father look after the farm.

The tree doctors were getting in their work on the yard and on walks surrounding the school spraying, trimming and binding (painting) the stump or places where limbs were cut off. It was interesting to the pupils to watch them at their work.

Mr. Peter Gillooly was given a nice sum of money as a prize by the Jones McLaughlin Steel Co., in the contest of tin making. He having worked off 154,900 tons in two weeks, Saturdays excepted. He averaged 15,080 tons a day. He wasn't at all selfish with the money he thus received, but distributed the greater portion of it to the poor.

Benjamin Chaffee, who left school last year, finding it too wet to work on his farm, visited here during the week and left yesterday for a short visit to Mansfield before returning home.

We are requested to state that Mr. Daniel C. Smith, of Industry, Pa., will give a picnic in his yard July 4th, and requests those who will come to bring well-filled baskets, and those who do not wish to bring such to pay him a dollar and he will look after the getting of the necessary victuals.

Miss Cloa Lamson entertained the Girls' Friendly Society of Trinity Parish with a recital of Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel in pantomime, Tuesday evening. It was a rare treat for those in attendance. Miss May Greener did the reading for the hearing members.

Miss Carrie Lingle, of Dayton, came up Sunday, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ohlemacher for a couple of days.

A. B. G.

There are now 200,000 Kafirs employed in the Transvaal mines. At a monthly output of \$12,500,000 gold, the average production of a Kafir is \$62.50 a month.

